

THEORY	FRANKFURT SCHOOL- CRITICAL THEORY	WORLD SYSTEMS APPROACH	NEO-GRAMSCIAN
AUTHORS	Max Horkheimer (1895-1973) Theodor Adorno (1903-1969) Herbert Marcuse (1898-1979) Jurgen Habermas (b.1929) Axel Honneth (b.1949) Walter Benjamin Franz Oppenheimer	Immanuel Wallerstein Samir Amin Giovanni Arrighi Andre Gunder-Frank Christopher Chase-Dunn Janet Abu Lughod Thomas D. Hall	Robert Cox Stephen Gill Craig Murphy Enrico Augelli Mark Rupert Adam David Morton Andreas Bieler
CORE CONCEPTS (ONTOLOGY)	Ethical foundations, moral community Moral -practical learning, moral injury Anthropocentrism Cosmopolitan democracy, law World citizenship Human security Emancipation, human freedom & equality Communicative action Participatory & open dialogue : dialogic cosmopolitanism Subjectivism vs objectivism/positivism Global solidarity	World Systems Core, semi-peripheries-peripheries TimeSpace (should not be thought as two separate phenomena) Kondratieff cycles (50-60 years) Geopolitical cycles of hegemony (100-150 years) Ideographic (subjective) vs nomothetic (objective, quantitative) <u>From Braudel</u> : <i>Longue-durée</i> (Very long duration, slow moving, long lasting but never eternal or structural time,)	Hegemony-counter-hegemony (above, below) Coercion, consensus Non-hegemonic configurations Dialectic Historical structures Material capabilities, ideas & institutions Social forces, Forms of state, world orders Pax Britannica (middle of nineteenth century-1947) Pax Americana (1947) Historic bloc

	<i>L'histoire événementielle</i> (episodic or event-linked time, « dust », social time) <i>L'histoire conjuncturelle</i> (Cyclical time, A&B phases)	
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